



Dwarf Serbian Spruce

Picea omorika 'Nana'

Height: 5 feet

Spread: 5 feet

Sunlight: 

Hardiness Zone: 3b

Description:

A small, dense mounded shrub, very unlike the species; forms a neat compact and upright evergreen ball, needles are curiously colored; quite adaptable, excellent choice for form and texture in the garden composition, justifiably popular

Ornamental Features

Dwarf Serbian Spruce is a dwarf conifer which is primarily valued in the landscape or garden for its ornamental globe-shaped form. It has attractive dark green foliage with silver undersides which emerges light green in spring. The needles are highly ornamental and remain dark green throughout the winter.

Landscape Attributes

Dwarf Serbian Spruce is a dense multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a more or less rounded form. It lends an extremely fine and delicate texture to the landscape composition which can make it a great accent feature on this basis alone.

This is a relatively low maintenance shrub. When pruning is necessary, it is recommended to only trim back the new growth of the current season, other than to remove any dieback. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Dwarf Serbian Spruce is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use



Dwarf Serbian Spruce
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Dwarf Serbian Spruce foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Florist - Garden - Decor - Ponds

Plant Finder

Planting & Growing

Dwarf Serbian Spruce will grow to be about 5 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 5 feet. It tends to fill out right to the ground and therefore doesn't necessarily require facer plants in front, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 50 years or more.

This shrub should only be grown in full sunlight. It does best in average to evenly moist conditions, but will not tolerate standing water. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is quite intolerant of urban pollution, therefore inner city or urban streetside plantings are best avoided, and will benefit from being planted in a relatively sheltered location. This is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America.